I. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces without prejudice all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

(Currently Amended) A stent, comprising:

made from a material having structure to provide for providing threedimensional visualization of a surrounding tissue when said stent is inserted into said tissue and viewed under an imaging beam,

said stent having (i) a coating selected from a group consisting of hydrophilic, hydrophobic, and fatty acid polymers, and (ii) a density enhancing radiologic material embedded into said polymer,

said coating providing a first Hounsfield image density suitable for viewing under a first image modality used during device insertion into a patient, and wherein said density enhancing radiologic material is configured to elute from said coating so as to provide a second Hounsfield image density suitable for viewing under a second image modality used for subsequent 3-D visualization of surrounding tissue.

 (Original) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said coating includes a restenosis inhibiting drug.

- (Currently Amended) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said enhancing radiologic material comprises is a dehydrated nonionic contrast.
- (Currently Amended) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said enhancing radiologic material comprises is a lyophilizied iodinated contrast.
- (Currently Amended) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said enhancing radiologic material comprises is a tungsten, tantalum, or barium contrast.
- (Currently Amended) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said enhancing radiologic material comprises is a gadolinium based contrast.
- (Currently Amended) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said enhancing radiologic material comprises is a lipiodol or ethiodol based contrast.
- (Original) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said material is selected from the group consisting of inconel and metal glass.
- (Currently Amended) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said material is selected from the group consisting of metals such as nitinol and stainless steel.
- (Currently Amended) The stent according to claim 1 wherein said material is selected from the group consisting of a robust plastic and <u>a</u> polymeric formulation

- 11. (Currently Amended) The stent of claim 1, wherein said stent is configured to clute elutes said density enhancing material by bulk erosion, such that said stent has increased visibility when viewed under an imaging beam than said stent prior to clution.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The stent of claim 1, wherein said stent is configured to clute elutes said density enhancing material by surface erosion, such that said stent has increased visibility when viewed under an imaging beam than said stent prior to clution.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The stent of claim 1, wherein said stent is configured to clute clutes said density enhancing material by diffusion, such that said stent has increased visibility when viewed under an imaging beam than said stent prior to clution.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The stent of claim 1, wherein said stent <u>is</u> configured to clute clutes said density enhancing material by degradation, such that said stent has increased visibility when viewed under an imaging beam than said stent prior to clution.
- (Currently Amended) The stent of Claim 11, wherein said imaging beam comprises is CT.

- (Currently Amended) The stent of Claim 11, wherein said imaging comprises beam is MR.
- (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 11, wherein said stent further includes a restenosis inhibiting drug.
- 18. (New) The stent of claim 2, wherein residual radiographic density measurements of said stent provide a measure of said restenosis inhibiting drug still retained within said polymer.
- 19. (New) A polymer for coating a medical device for temporarily increasing the opacity of said medical device for x-ray examination, said polymer comprising:
 - a therapeutically effective amount of a drug;
 - a density increasing radiologic material;
- wherein said polymer is formulated to promote clution of said drug and said density increasing radiologic material from said medical device, and
- wherein residual density measurements of said medical device provide a measure of said drug still retained within said polymer.
- 20. (New) The polymer of claim 19, wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of a hydrophilic polymer, a hydrophobic polymer, and a fatty acid polymer.

- (New) The polymer of claim 19, wherein the drug is a restenosis inhibiting drug.
- 22. (New) The polymer of claim 19, wherein the density increasing radiologic material is selected from the group consisting of gold, iodine, ionic and nonionic iodinated compounds, ethiodol, and lipiodol, barium, tungsten, tantalum, and gadolinium.
- (New) The polymer of claim 19, wherein the density increasing radiologic material is a lyophilized iodinated contrast material.